

Mr. SMITH of South Carolina. I do; but that comes back to the argument of the Senator from Mississippi, where he claims that on account of the smaller number of those engaged in that kind of business it goes beyond and transcends any protection at all and simply becomes a question of capital and of power to combine.

Mr. BAILEY. Well, Mr. President, if the Democratic Party obtains control of this Government, we shall settle the trust question in the criminal courts, and not at the customhouses. Taxation is not a proper means of punishing crimes. When the shoe manufacturers petitioned us to put hides on the free list they said it would help to break up the trust. We put hides on the free list, and in 90 days the Leather Trust enlarged its operations and increased the price of its products. No; the customhouse is not the place to break up the trusts; the criminal court is the proper place for that work.

Mr. WILLIAMS. If the Senator from Texas will permit me, ought we not to break up the trusts in two ways—first, by not tempting them to commit the crime, which the tariff does; and, second, by punishing them if they do commit the crime?

Mr. BAILEY. The Senator from Mississippi and myself perfectly agree that they ought never to be tempted to commit the crime by a tariff levied for protection; but as the Senator from Mississippi and myself must levy a tariff for the purpose of raising revenue to support the Government, he and I contend that the wool manufacturer when he imports his wool ought to be compelled to pay taxes for the support of the Government the same as our fellow-citizens do when they import their woolen goods. I assume that the Senator from South Carolina agrees with that also.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President—

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from New Hampshire?

Mr. BAILEY. I do.

Mr. GALLINGER. I have been wondering, Mr. President, where the temptation comes to the manufacturer in Great Britain, a free-trade country, where they have just as many trusts as we have in our Nation.

Mr. BAILEY. Not as many, but they have them there. None of us have ever doubted that there are certain commodities which can be subjected to trusts and combinations, irrespective of the tariff. But the Senator does not doubt that if trusts can be organized under a system of free trade, they can be organized more easily under a protective tariff.

Mr. WILLIAMS. And, Mr. President, there is this difference, too, if the Senator from Texas will permit me—

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from Mississippi?

Mr. BAILEY. Certainly.

Mr. WILLIAMS. A trust can not succeed in Great Britain except in one way, and that is either by producing cheaper, so that it can sell cheaper to the consumer, or by obtaining such a reputation for the quality of its goods that it virtually monopolizes the market, or very nearly so. It is not aided by the law in doing either. Nobody objects to anybody getting as large a business as he can, provided he does it by either bettering the quality or lowering the price of the article he is producing.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, if the Senator will permit me—

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from New Hampshire?

Mr. BAILEY. Certainly.

Mr. GALLINGER. It is interesting to see the zeal and avidity with which certain Democratic Senators always come to the rescue of a foreign Government as against ours. I think the Senator from Mississippi is drawing on his imagination when he pictures the trusts of Great Britain as being beneficent institutions.

Mr. BAILEY. Democratic Senators do not come to the rescue of foreign governments; but they endeavor always to come to the rescue of the American consumer.

Now, let me make another illustration. This time with wheat. The present duty on wheat is 25 cents a bushel, and it requires practically  $4\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of wheat to grind into a barrel of flour. Therefore, under the existing law, the miller pays to the Government of the United States \$1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$  for importing enough wheat to grind into a barrel of flour. Under the existing law the duty on flour is 25 per cent, and the average price of flour imported from Canada is \$5 a barrel. The average of last year, as I now recall, was four dollars and eighty odd cents, but for the sake of the round numbers we will say \$5 a barrel. It is sometimes a little more than that and sometimes a little less. At \$5 a barrel, 25 per cent would give a protection of \$1.25 a barrel. Thus the miller pays to the Government \$1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$  when he imports

the wheat out of which he makes a barrel of flour, and has a protection of \$1.25 against the Canadian miller's competition. The net protection to him on his flour above what he pays on his wheat is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per barrel.

This reciprocity treaty completely repeals the duty on wheat and saves to the American miller the \$1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$  which he pays under the existing law to the Government for the privilege of importing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of wheat; but it still leaves a duty of 50 cents per barrel on flour. Now, make your addition and subtraction. His net protection under the existing law is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per barrel. His net protection under this treaty is 50 cents a barrel. Thus this measure multiplies the miller's protection by four. Will any Senator controvert those simple figures? Will any Senator deny that calculation?

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, if the Senator will allow me, I wish to call his attention to the fact—

Mr. BAILEY. Certainly.

Mr. NELSON. That in addition to the duty of 50 cents a barrel on flour there is a duty of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents a hundred on the bran and shorts, which is equal to \$2.50 a ton.

Mr. BAILEY. That is true.

Mr. NELSON. And the statistics reported by the Tariff Commission show that there is a difference on bran, shorts, and millfeed of from \$2.50 to \$3 a ton, and the farmer can not even get the benefit of that under this bill.

Mr. BAILEY. That is true. Now, Mr. President, will any fair-minded man contend that it is just and fair to make the American farmer sell his wheat to the miller free of tax, and then compel him to pay a tax on it when he buys it back in the shape of flour. Not only, sir, does this treaty force the farmer to sell free wheat and buy taxed flour made of his free wheat, but it does not even allow him to purchase the by-products of his wheat on the same terms and conditions as he sold it. Is this just? Is this fair? Is this honest? The farmer bestows more labor upon producing wheat than the miller does in grinding it.

The farmer plows the ground; he sows his wheat; he watches it through flood and drought until harvest time, and reaps it. He thrashes it, then takes it to the mill and sells it. Through long and anxious months he watches over his crop and tends it, and yet he shall have no tax upon the product of his land and of his labor, but the miller who converts it by machinery into flour in less time than it took the farmer to haul it from his granary to the mill shall have his 50 cents on every barrel for the process. When, sir, did machinery and inventive genius derive a higher right to the consideration of the American Government than the man of flesh and blood made in the image of his God?

Mr. President, these inequalities and these injustices run through all this bill, but as the hour is such that I can not point them all out this afternoon, I will address myself to this subject again at some more convenient time.

Mr. President, I have already detained the Senate this afternoon longer than I expected to do. The Senate, of course, will bear with me or has borne with me patiently, because I have cheerfully submitted to a number of interruptions. I believe that I will now yield the floor, and at some convenient time—not to-morrow, because I have another matter concerning my duties here which will require my attention then—but at some convenient time I will resume and conclude what I desire to say on this subject.

Mr. GALLINGER. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 37 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, June 20, 1911, at 12 o'clock m.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, June 19, 1911.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Infinite Spirit, our heavenly Father, we thank Thee that in the dispensation of Thy providence Thou didst set apart one day in the seven for rest, reflection, and worship; that a large majority of our people appreciate its worth and feel the uplift of that spirit which makes for righteousness in the soul, in the home, in the State, or Nation through its observance. Grant that it may more and more obtain in the hearts of our people. In the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday, June 17, 1911, was read and approved.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the Calendar for Unanimous Consent.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 6733) to accept and fund the bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the consideration of this bill?

Mr. SAUNDERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to reserve objection to the consideration of the bill in order to have some explanation made of it.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I object to the consideration of the bill.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the bill be read.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois asks that the bill be read. Is there objection to that?

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I object.

Mr. MANN. I do not ask that the bill be read, if the gentleman from Arkansas objects.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas objects. That strikes the bill from the calendar.

Mr. ANDERSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I call up the motion to discharge the Committee on Invalid Pensions from the consideration of the bill H. R. 767, the pension bill on the Calendar for Motions to Discharge Committees.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that there is not a quorum present.

Mr. KENDALL. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas makes the point of order there is no quorum present. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and sixty-nine Members are present, not a quorum.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn, as a quorum is not present.

The question was taken, and the Chair announced that the ayes seemed to have it.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 130, noes 78.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the yeas and nays. It has been demonstrated there is a quorum present.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 154, nays 115, answered "present" 11, not voting 107, as follows:

## YEAS—154.

Adair	Dickson, Miss.	Helm	Richardson
Alexander	Dies	Henry, Tex.	Robinson
Allen	Difenderfer	Hensley	Roddenberry
Ansberry	Dixon, Ind.	Holland	Rothermel
Ashbrook	Donohoe	Houston	Rouse
Ayres	Doremus	Howard	Rube
Barnhart	Doughton	Hughes, Ga.	Russell
Bathrick	Dupre	Hughes, N. J.	Sabath
Bell, Tex.	Ellerbe	Hull	Saunders
Bell, Ga.	Estopinal	Humphreys, Miss.	Shackleford
Blackmon	Evans	Jacoway	Sheppard
Booher	Faison	Johnson, Ky.	Sims
Borland	Fields	Johnson, S. C.	Sisson
Brantley	Finley	Korbly	Slayden
Buchanan	Fitzgerald	Lamb	Small
Bulkeley	Flood, Pa.	Lee, Pa.	Smith, Tex.
Burke, Wis.	Floyd, Ark.	Lever	Stanley
Burleson	Foster, Ill.	Lewis	Stedman
Burnett	Francis	Littlepage	Stephens, Miss.
Byrnes, S. C.	Gallagher	Littleton	Stephens, Tex.
Byrns, Tenn.	Garner	Lloyd	Sulzer
Callaway	Garrett	McCoy	Talbot, Md.
Candler	George	McGillcuddy	Talcott, N. Y.
Carlin	Godwin, N. C.	Macon	Taylor, Colo.
Carter	Goeke	Maguire, Nebr.	Thayer
Clayton	Goldfogle	Maher	Thomas
Cline	Goodwin, Ark.	Mays	Townsend
Collier	Graham	Morrison	Tribble
Connell	Gray	Moss, Ind.	Turnbull
Covington	Gregg, Pa.	Oldfield	Tuttle
Cox, Ind.	Gregg, Tex.	O'Shaunessy	Underwood
Cullop	Gudger	Padgett	Webb
Curley	Hamlin	Page	Witherspoon
Daugherty	Hardwick	Pou	Wickliffe
Davenport	Hardy	Ralney	Wilson, Pa.
Davis, W. Va.	Harrison, Miss.	Raker	Young, Tex.
Dent	Harrison, N. Y.	Randell, Tex.	
Denver	Hay	Ransdell, La.	
Dickinson	Hedlin	Reilly	

## NAYS—115.

Akin, N. Y.	Claypool	Draper	Gardner, Mass.
Anderson, Minn.	Cooper	Driscoll, M. E.	Gardner, N. J.
Anderson, Ohio	Copley	Dwight	Good
Anthony	Crago	Dyer	Guernsey
Austin	Currier	Esch	Hamilton, W. Va.
Bartholdt	Dalzell	Focht	Harris
Burke, S. Dak.	Danforth	Fordney	Helgesen
Calder	Davidson	Foss	Higgins
Campbell	Davis, Minn.	Foster, Vt.	Howell
Cannon	De Forest	Fowler	Howland
Catlin	Dodds	French	Hubbard

Humphrey, Wash.	McKenzie	Post	Sulloway
Jackson	McKinley	Powers	Switzer
Kahn	McKinney	Pray	Taylor, Ohio
Kendall	Madison	Prouty	Thistlewood
Kennedy	Malby	Rees	Towner
Kent	Mann	Rodenberg	Utter
Kinkaid, Nebr.	Martin, Colo.	Rucker, Colo.	Volstead
Konop	Matthews	Sells	Vreeland
Kopp	Miller	Sharp	Wedemeyer
La Follette	Mondell	Simmons	White
Langley	Morse, Wis.	Slomp	Wilder
Lawrence	Murdock	Sloan	Willis
Lenroot	Needham	Smith, J. M. C.	Willson, Ill.
Lobeck	Norris	Smith, Saml. W.	Wood, N. J.
Longworth	Olmsted	Speer	Woods, Iowa
Loud	Payne	Steenerson	Young, Kans.
McCall	Pickett	Stephens, Cal.	Young, Mich.
McGuire, Okla.	Plumley	Stone	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—11.

Adamson	Fairchild	Langham	Morgan
Bartlett	Fuller	McLaughlin	Watkins
Clark, Fla.	James	McMorran	

## NOT VOTING—107.

Aiken, S. C.	Gordon	Lee, Ga.	Porter
Ames	Gould	Legare	Prince
Andrus	Greene	Levy	Pujo
Barchfield	Griest	Lindbergh	Rauch
Bates	Hamill	Lindsay	Redfield
Berger	Hamilton, Mich.	Linthicum	Reyburn
Bingham	Hammond	Loudenslager	Riordan
Boehne	Hanna	McCreary	Roberts, Mass.
Bowman	Hartman	McDermott	Roberts, Nev.
Bradley	Haugen	McHenry	Rucker, Mo.
Broussard	Hawley	Madden	Scully
Brown	Hayes	Martin, S. Dak.	Sherley
Burke, Pa.	Heald	Mitchell	Sherwood
Butler	Henry, Conn.	Moon, Pa.	Smith, N. Y.
Cantrill	Hill	Moon, Tenn.	Sparkman
Cary	Hinds	Moore, Pa.	Stack
Conry	Hobson	Moore, Tex.	Sterling
Cox, Ohio	Jones	Mott	Stevens, Minn.
Cravens	Kindred	Murray	Sweet
Crumpacker	Kinhead, N. J.	Nelson	Taylor, Ala.
Driscoll, D. A.	Kipp	Nye	Tilson
Edwards	Kitchin	Palmer	Underhill
Farr	Knowland	Parran	Warburton
Ferris	Konig	Patten, N. Y.	Weeks
Fornes	Lafean	Patton, Pa.	Whitacre
Gillett	Lafferty	Pepper	Wilson, N. Y.
Glass	Latta	Peters	

So the motion was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Until further notice:

Mr. WILSON of New York with Mr. ROBERTS of Nevada.  
 Mr. DANIEL A. DRISCOLL with Mr. GREENE.  
 Mr. McHENRY with Mr. HAWLEY.  
 Mr. SHERWOOD with Mr. STERLING.  
 Mr. PEPPER with Mr. HEALD.  
 Mr. SCULLY with Mr. ROBERTS of Massachusetts.  
 Mr. AIKEN of South Carolina with Mr. BATES.  
 Mr. SHERLEY with Mr. PRINCE.  
 Mr. LINTHICUM with Mr. MITCHELL.  
 Mr. LEVY with Mr. McCREARY.  
 Mr. KINHEAD of New Jersey with Mr. HENRY of Connecticut.  
 Mr. PETERS with Mr. AMES.  
 Mr. GLASS with Mr. HILL.  
 Mr. REDFIELD with Mr. MOTT.  
 Mr. CANTRILL with Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota.  
 Mr. COX of Ohio with Mr. MADDEN.  
 Mr. HAMMOND with Mr. CRUMPACKER.  
 Mr. WHITACRE with Mr. BOWMAN.  
 Mr. KONIG with Mr. WARBURTON.  
 Mr. LINDSAY with Mr. PORTER.  
 Mr. PATTEN of New York with Mr. TILSON.  
 Mr. STACK with Mr. CARY.  
 Mr. RAUCH with Mr. HANNA.  
 Mr. SMITH of New York with Mr. GILLETT.  
 Mr. UNDERHILL with Mr. REYBURN.  
 Mr. BROWN with Mr. KNOWLAND.  
 Mr. HAMILL with Mr. BURKE of Pennsylvania.  
 Mr. BROUSSARD with Mr. PATTON of Pennsylvania.  
 Mr. JONES with Mr. NELSON.  
 Mr. TAYLOR of Alabama with Mr. FARR.  
 Mr. CONRY with Mr. LAFFERTY.  
 Mr. WATKINS with Mr. LINDBERGH.  
 Mr. CLARK of Florida with Mr. NYE.  
 Mr. MOON of Tennessee with Mr. FULLER.  
 Mr. McDERMOTT with Mr. BINGHAM.  
 Mr. GOULD with Mr. HINDS.  
 Mr. SWEET with Mr. WEEKS.  
 Mr. JAMES with Mr. HAMILTON of Michigan.  
 Mr. MOORE of Texas with Mr. HAYES (transferable).  
 Mr. KINDRED with Mr. LAFEAN.  
 Mr. HOBSON with Mr. FAIRCHILD (transferable).  
 Mr. KITCHEN with Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania.



Mr. SPARKMAN with Mr. BARCHFELD.

Mr. MURRAY with Mr. MOON of Pennsylvania.

Mr. ADAMSON with Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota.

Mr. KIPP with Mr. LANGHAM.

Mr. PALMER with Mr. GRIEST.

Mr. CRAVEN with Mr. LOUDENSLAGER.

Mr. BARTLETT with Mr. BUTLER.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri with Mr. HAUGEN.

From May 12 until further notice:

Mr. GORDON with Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia.

From May 24 until further notice:

Mr. LEGARE with Mr. McLAUGHLIN.

From June 6 until further notice:

Mr. FERRIS with Mr. MORGAN.

For 10 days:

Mr. LEE of Georgia with Mr. HARTMAN.

For the vote:

Mr. BOEHNE (against) with Mr. EDWARDS (in favor).

For the session:

Mr. RIORDAN with Mr. ANDRUS.

Mr. FORTNE with Mr. BRADLEY.

Mr. PUJO with Mr. McMORRAN (transferable).

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know if the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. HAMILTON, has voted?

The SPEAKER. He has not.

Mr. JAMES. Then I desire to withdraw my vote in the affirmative and vote "present." I have a general pair with him.

The name of the gentleman from Kentucky was called, and he voted "Present."

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire if the gentleman from Minnesota, Mr. NYE, voted?

The SPEAKER. He is not recorded.

Mr. CLARK of Florida. Then I wish to withdraw my vote of "aye" and vote "present."

The name of the gentleman from Florida was called, and he voted "Present."

Mr. FAIRCHILD. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. HOBSON, vote?

The SPEAKER. He is not recorded.

Mr. FAIRCHILD. Then I would like to withdraw my vote of "nay" and vote "present."

The name of the gentleman from New York, Mr. FAIRCHILD, was called, and he voted "Present."

Mr. WATKINS. How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not recorded.

Mr. WATKINS. I desire to vote.

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman in the Hall and listening when his name was called?

Mr. WATKINS. No, sir; I did not quite get in in time. I thought it was a call of the House. I wanted to vote "present."

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Pending the announcement of the vote—

Mr. HAY, by unanimous consent, was granted leave of absence for five days on account of death in his family.

Mr. HAMMOND, by unanimous consent, was granted leave of absence for 10 days on account of important business.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Accordingly (at 12.45 p. m.) the House adjourned until Tuesday, June 20, at 12 o'clock m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting with a letter from the Chief of Engineers report of examination and survey of Absecon Creek, N. J. (H. Doc. No. 71); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with accompanying illustrations.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting with a letter from the Chief of Engineers report of examination and survey of Mulberry and Locust Forks of the Warrior River up to Mulberry Fork to Saunders Ferry, Ala. (H. Doc. No. 72); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with accompanying illustrations.

#### PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ROTHERMEL: A bill (H. R. 11849) providing for the erection of a memorial at Reading, Pa.; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. SHEPPARD: A bill (H. R. 11850) directing the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare designs and estimates for and report cost of a national archives building in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 11851) to authorize the extension of East Capitol Street; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. O'SHAUNESSY: A bill (H. R. 11852) to authorize the Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad Co. and its lessee, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Palmyers or Warren River, in the State of Rhode Island; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOWELL: A bill (H. R. 11853) to establish a mining experiment station at Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, to aid in the development of the mineral resources of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. BYRNES of South Carolina: A bill (H. R. 11854) providing for the disposition of the tax on cotton collected during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1863, to June 30, 1868; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SABATH: A bill (H. R. 11855) to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOWELL (by request): A bill (H. R. 11876) creating a national road commission and prescribing its powers and duties; also creating a system of national roads, establishing a national road fund, and providing the manner of expending the same in cooperation with the several States for the furtherance of good roads; to the Committee on Agriculture.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. AUSTIN: A bill (H. R. 11856) for the relief of Mary A. Shufeldt; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11857) granting a pension to James P. McLain; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11858) granting a pension to Mary E. Cox; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BROUSSARD: A bill (H. R. 11859) granting a pension to C. H. Saint Clair; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COPLEY: A bill (H. R. 11860) granting an increase of pension to Simeon Woodruff; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DRAPER: A bill (H. R. 11861) for the relief of Joseph G. McNutt; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11862) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Ryan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FORDNEY: A bill (H. R. 11863) granting an increase of pension to William Patterson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 11864) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Gifford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky (by request): A bill (H. R. 11865) for the relief of William M. Dougal, trustee of the estate of William H. Dougal, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

Also (by request), a bill (H. R. 11866) for the relief of William M. Dougal, trustee of the estate of Morris Adler, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MATTHEWS: A bill (H. R. 11867) granting an increase of pension to John Pattison; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11868) granting an increase of pension to Winfield S. Mitchell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. POWERS: A bill (H. R. 11869) granting a pension to George M. Tye; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11870) granting an increase of pension to Stephen House; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11871) granting an increase of pension to Israel Howard; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11872) granting an increase of pension to Faris Roberts; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11873) granting an increase of pension to John Perkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THAYER: A bill (H. R. 11874) for the relief of Joseph Murray; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: A bill (H. R. 11875) granting a pension to Arthur T. Whipple; to the Committee on Pensions.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. AYRES: Resolution of Group 6, New York State Bankers' Association, favoring the Aldrich proposal for currency reform; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, petitions of numerous citizens of New York City, favoring the parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. DRAPER: Resolutions of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, in favor of the establishment of a court of patent appeals; to the Committee on Patents.

Also, resolutions of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, relating to the manner of revising the tariff laws; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ESCH: Petition of citizens of Galesville and Ettrick, Wis., favoring reduction in duty on raw and refined sugars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia: Petitions of numerous citizens favoring a reduction in the duty on raw and refined sugars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HENRY of Texas: Petitions of various citizens of Pearl, Tex., asking for a reduction of the duty on raw sugar; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUGHES of New Jersey: Petitions of sundry citizens of New Jersey, favoring a reduction in the duty on raw and refined sugar; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolution of the Board of Trade of Newark, N. J., favoring an amendment to the corporation-tax law, so as to permit corporations to make their returns as of the fiscal year; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MATTHEWS: Papers in support of bill to grant an increase of pension to John Pattison; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers in support of private pension bill for Winfield S. Mitchell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. O'SHAUNESSY: Petition of Herman Poseman, of Providence, R. I., asking for the adoption of House bill 161, authorizing the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization to investigate the immigration office at the port of New York and other places; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. POWERS: Petition from John C. Rankin, of Rankin, Ky., and other citizens of Rankin and Monticello, Ky., requesting a reduction on the duty of raw and refined sugars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SULZER: Resolutions of Group 6, New York State Bankers' Association, approving the Aldrich proposal for currency reform; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, petition of Wilhelm Straube, asking for the adoption of House resolution No. 166, introduced by Mr. SULZER, authorizing an investigation of the office of immigrant commissioner at the port of New York and other places; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of German-American Alliance, of Hartford, Conn., demanding the removal of Commissioner W. Williams, and for a more liberal administration of affairs at Ellis Island; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of German-American Alliance, of Hartford, Conn., protesting against the administration of the immigration laws; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, June 20, 1911.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D.  
The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

## PRESENTATION OF SILVER SERVICE.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the following communication, which will be read.

The Secretary read the communication, as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, June 19, 1911.

DEAR MR. VICE PRESIDENT: The beautiful silver tea service which the Members of the Senate have so kindly sent us in remembrance of our twenty-fifth anniversary has just arrived, and I hasten to express to you, and through you, to the Senators, our deep appreciation of their courtesy.

In conveying our sincere thanks will you kindly add that we shall always value the exquisite gift more especially as a souvenir of the kindness and courtesy of the distinguished body of men from whom it comes.

In sending our cordial thanks, believe me, with kindest regards from the President and myself.

Very sincerely, yours,

HELEN H. TAFT.

## PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. LODGE presented a petition of the Board of Trade of Lowell, Mass., praying for the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. CULLOM presented a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Keuka Park, N. Y., and a petition of the Business Men's Association of New London, Conn., praying for the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented memorials of Brickmakers' Local Union No. 16, of Belleville, Ill.; of the county board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Essex County, Mass.; and of Local Division No. 5, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of New Brunswick, N. J., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CUMMINS presented memorials of sundry farmers of Decatur, Lake City, and Martinsburg, all in the State of Iowa, remonstrating against the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. NELSON presented a memorial of Local Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Mankato, Minn., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey presented a petition of the Board of Trade of Newark, N. J., and a petition of the Board of Trade of Elizabeth, N. J., praying for the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented memorials of Haddonfield Grange, No. 33; Wayne Township Grange, No. 145; and Pemberton Grange, No. 50, Patrons of Husbandry, of Burlington County, N. J., remonstrating against the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the congregation of the Stanley Congregational Church, of Chatham, N. J., praying for the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a memorial of Simon Blake, of Jersey City, N. J., and a memorial of Local Division No. 16, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Jersey City, N. J., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. O'GORMAN presented memorials of East Worcester Grange, No. 1238; Gouverneur Grange, No. 303; Enfield Valley Grange, No. 295; Elma Grange, No. 1179; Easton Grange, No. 1123; Lenox Grange, No. 1373; Veteran Grange, No. 1108; Constable Grange, No. 1047; and Watertown Grange, No. 7, all in the State of New York, remonstrating against the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. DU PONT presented a memorial of the Third Ward Democratic Club, of Wilmington, Del., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. BOURNE presented a memorial of Sinslaw Grange, No. 54, Patrons of Husbandry, of Lorane, Oreg., remonstrating against the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which was ordered to lie on the table.

## ADDITIONAL JUDGE FOR FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Mr. CHILTON, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 2604) authorizing the President to appoint an additional circuit judge for the fourth circuit, reported it without amendment.

## BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED.

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

A bill (S. 2823) for the relief of Charles R. Crosby (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 2824) granting an increase of pension to Edward M. Crabbs (with accompanying paper); and